

PRESIDENT URGES FARMERS TO JOIN IN PREPAREDNESS

Expounds Merits of Federal Reserve Act and Rural Credits System.

REJOICES THAT CAMPAIGN NOW IS NEARLY OVER

Too Much Loose Talk, He Says, and Wants to Get Down to Business Again.

SPEAKS AT SHADOW LAWN

Suggests "Co-Operation" as Central Word in Whole Idea of Government.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., October 21.—In a speech devoted primarily to a discussion of the need for economic preparedness in the United States, President Wilson told a delegation of farmers, architects and engineers here today that he did not expect the United States to get into war.

"I know that the way in which we have preserved peace is objected to," said the President, "and that certain gentlemen say they would have taken some other way, that would inevitably have resulted in war, but I am not expecting this country to get into war, partly because I am not expecting these gentlemen to have a chance to make a mess of it."

Taking the work done by the administration for the farmers as his text, and expounding the merits of the Federal reserve act and the rural credits system, Mr. Wilson declared:

"We want the privilege of representing the whole force of the nation."

IN HURRY TO GET DOWN TO BUSINESS AGAIN

He demanded that men be put through a "third degree" in respect to where they stand with regard to love of the United States, and said he was glad the campaign was nearly over, "because I am in a hurry to get down to business again."

"There is a great deal of irresponsible talk being indulged in," declared the President in discussing the campaign. "Men are saying things they know perfectly well they cannot make good on, and it disturbs the national counsel. On the 17th of November, we will call time."

Mr. Wilson said the Democratic party had been trying to take the government out of the control of small groups, and "square it with the counsel of the whole nation."

In detail he told of work being done to mobilize the industrial resources of the nation, saying: "One of the great lessons of the European War has been that the economic co-ordination and co-operation of the country is just as important as the military co-operation of it."

ARCHITECTS AND ENGINEERS ALSO IN ATTENDANCE

The occasion of the President's address was the celebration of "Farmers' Day" at Shadow Lawn, but a delegation of architects and engineers from New York and other nearby States came to the celebration.

The main points of the President's address follow:

"I have been done for the farmer in these last three and a half years than was ever attempted before, partly because in some of the earlier generations the largest of nature was so great that it did not seem to demand national attention, but also because the attention of the country has been concentrated by the leadership of men with a special point of view."

"I can illustrate the point of view by the way in which the tariff has been treated. You, as farmers, never were told, I take it, that you were getting the direct benefit of the tariff. You were told you were getting the indirect benefit of the tariff. You were getting it with extreme indifference, because you were getting it by having duties placed upon almost everything that you had to use, and therefore the cost of almost everything that you had to use was enhanced, and you were receiving hardly more than this, that if the country prospered you would necessarily prosper with the country; but you would pay for the prosperity at a very considerable price. That was not added, but that was implied."

DESCRIBES POINT OF VIEW OF OUR LEGISLATION

"And the whole point of view of our legislation has been this, that a special set of men who thought they could guide the nation better than anybody else, and preferred to guide it in private, asked certain chief beneficiaries of the tariff to come together and suggest what the schedules of the tariff should be, and then to contribute the literature and the support of the orators, and also the other instrumentalities of propaganda to make the country believe that if these men who planned the tariff were rich, the rest of the country would share their riches."

"It is not impugning the motives of these men. Some of them, many of them, may have had high and patriotic motives, but I am ready to impugn their intelligence. They did not know that unless a nation is lifted in something like symmetrical movement, the whole mass participating in the uplift, it does not suffice to lift up and benefit certain parts of it."

"The object of the government is partnership, common counsel, everybody in the participation of which leads to the construction of legislation. So that these gentlemen have had the idea that it was best for us

(Continued on Sixth Page.)

Tide Is Sweeping Towards Wilson

New York Herald Shows President Gaining in Doubtful States.

NEW YORK, October 21.—With the presidential election but fifteen days away, the tide seems to be sweeping steadily in the direction of President Wilson, according to the New York Herald's poll. Slight gains have been made by Mr. Hughes in States which normally are Republican, but Mr. Wilson has scored gains in States that this year are in doubt, though normally Republican, and which may decide the election.

The Herald's straw votes show gains for Hughes in up-State New York, Connecticut, Idaho, Massachusetts, Montana, South Dakota and New Jersey, while the gains for Wilson are indicated in the straw ballots from Illinois, Indiana, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, Ohio, Washington, West Virginia and Wisconsin.

But it is still a neck-and-neck race, though Hughes has been losing, and is weaker than his party, according to the Herald figures, while Wilson is gaining, and is running stronger than his party.

Of the total votes cast to date, 147,474, Wilson has 69,178, Hughes 72,995, and Benson, the Socialist candidate, 5,501.

ROOSEVELT AT PHOENIX

Spoke Before Audience of 6,000 in Behalf of Candidacy of Hughes.

PHOENIX, ARIZ., October 21.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt was given a thoroughly Western ovation here this afternoon, when before an audience of 6,000 he spoke in behalf of the candidacy of Charles Evans Hughes for President.

From noon, when he arrived here aboard his special train, until his departure early this evening he was either speaking or receiving hundreds of friends and admirers. It was a gala day in Phoenix when practically all the business houses closed and with delegations present from every section of the State. With the temperature hovering in the vicinity of the hundred mark, Colonel Roosevelt spoke in the open air. He was in excellent voice and good spirits, and prefaced his address with extemporaneous remarks that at once captivated the big audience.

The assembly gave close attention, and there were no interruptions, except that of prolonged and frequent applause.

GEN. MARCHAND WOUNDED

During French Soldier, of Pashoda Fume, Again Victim of Bullets.

PARIS, October 21.—General Marchand, of Pashoda fame, has been slightly wounded at the front.

General Jean Baptiste Marchand, one of the most noted French military chiefs, with a picturesque career to his credit that already has become one of the traditions of the French army, was wounded once before in the present war, in the allied Champagne offensive of September, 1915. He led the first storming "wave" in a brilliant attack and fell wounded in the abdomen by a shell splinter. He was decorated by President Poincaré with the cross of the Legion of Honor, General Marchand achieved world-wide fame as commander of the French troops which occupied Pashoda in 1898, previous to the defeat of the Dervish troops by Lord Kitchener. Last May he was erroneously reported killed at the front.

HANLY CRITICIZES HUGHES

Declares Republican Candidate Has Been Rendered "Dumb" by Liquor Traffic.

BUFFALO, N. Y., October 21.—J. Frank Hanly, the prohibition candidate for President, charged to-day that Charles E. Hughes, Republican presidential nominee, has been rendered "dumb" by the liquor traffic.

"Hughes would not say a word on this traffic for a seat in heaven," the former Indiana Governor shouted in his first New York speech at Westfield. "He had rather take a chance on winning the presidency than do that."

Dr. Ira Landrith told New Yorkers that he doubted if this State ever would go dry by its own act.

"As long as you have old Manhattan at the other end, it probably won't go dry," he said. "But you won't be alone. The other States probably will have to dry up Pennsylvania, New Jersey and several others along with you."

AGED JESUIT DEAD

Rev. A. Chabrier, Believed to Be Oldest in Active Work in United States, Dies at Boston.

BOSTON, October 21.—Rev. A. Chabrier, believed to have been the oldest Jesuit in active work in the United States, died today at the age of ninety-two years. He came to the United States in 1846, and later served as vice-president of Georgetown University and as rector at Trinity Church, Washington. Since 1877 he had been spiritual director of the St. Vincent de Paul Society attached to the Church of Immaculate Conception here.

ADMITS \$32,000 THEFT

Man Arrested in Dallas Confesses to Robbery of Burroughs Adding Machine Company Car.

DALLAS, TEX., October 21.—Dallas police to-day arrested a man who gave the name of James Walton, and who the police say confessed to the \$32,000 robbery of a pay car of the Burroughs Adding Machine Company in Detroit several weeks ago. The confession the police said, implicates three other men.

LUTHER L. SCHERER DIES IN HOSPITAL

Famous Detective Fails to Survive Operation Necessitated by Old Wound.

FIGURED IN MANY BIG CASES

Was Chief of C. & O. Secret Service and Widely Known in Political Circles.

Luther L. Scherer, general chairman of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company, one of the best-known detectives in the country, and widely known in the State's political and public-service circles, died at 7:30 o'clock last night at the Johnstown-Willis Hospital, following an operation made necessary by the after-effects of a wound received by him nearly two years ago.

On December 3, 1914, Mr. Scherer was fired upon by a negro while he was investigating a number of car robberies near Covington. Dr. George Ben Johnston and Dr. W. T. Oppenheimer, chief surgeon of the Chesapeake and Ohio, were rushed in a special train from Richmond to Mr. Scherer's bedside in a Clifford Forge hospital, where Dr. J. C. Wyss had the patient in charge. The three physicians performed an operation, and Mr. Scherer, after lingering between life and death for weeks, recovered, apparently regaining his usual rugged health.

PHYSICIANS CONCLUDE OPERATION IS IMPERATIVE

In recent weeks trouble developed in the abdominal region, where Mr. Scherer was wounded, and yesterday his physicians determined upon an operation. It was known that the proceeding was fraught with danger, but the patient's strong constitution was counted upon to pull him through.

The operation was performed at 11 o'clock in the morning by Dr. Murat Willis, assisted by Dr. Johnston and Dr. Oppenheimer. Mr. Scherer was on the operating table two hours. At 7:30 o'clock he died of acute cardiac dilatation without regaining consciousness. He never reacted from the anæsthetic.

Mr. Scherer approached the operation in the best of spirits, talking of the approaching ordeal optimistically with his brother, Rev. J. J. Scherer, Jr., pastor of the First English Evangelical Lutheran Church. Impressed, however, with the possibility of grave consequences, he left with his brother several sealed envelopes addressed to members of the family and business associates. One envelope addressed to his brother contained directions for the disposition of his body in the event of death, and the names of the men he desired as pallbearers.

The funeral will be held from the First English Evangelical Lutheran Church, of which he was a trustee, at 3 o'clock to-morrow afternoon, and the burial will be in Hollywood.

WON FAME AS SLEUTH

IN HIS CRIMINAL CASES

As head of the Chesapeake and Ohio secret service department, Mr. Scherer was known from one end of this great system to the other. His activities, however, were not limited by railroad interests. In scores of important criminal cases not related to his railroad work he achieved fame as a sleuth and as a relentless discoverer of crime and criminals. His brilliant work on the Beattie case is recent police history.

Mr. Scherer was born in Columbus, Tex., on February 27, 1872. His father, Rev. J. J. Scherer, removed from the Lone Star State to Virginia in 1873, and established the Marion Female College, at Marion, remaining at the head of that institution until 1914, when he retired as president.

Young Scherer received his early education in the grammar schools at Marion, attending later Roanoke College and the Virginia Polytechnic Institute. Early in life he acquired a taste for detective stories and detective work. His first chance came when he was twenty years old. A small bank near Marion was rifled by burglars. Scherer took the trail, and was instrumental in effecting their capture and conviction. Three years later William C. Baldwin, head of the Baldwin Detective Agency, of the Norfolk and Western Railway, added Scherer to his forces and instructed him with a number of important cases. The youngster "made good."

CAME TO RICHMOND

WITH C. & O. IN 1901

Mr. Scherer swiftly won fame as a detective. In 1901 he came to Richmond and joined the Chesapeake and Ohio forces as chief of the special agents' department. In 1908 he was made general agent in the transportation department. Two years later he was promoted to the office of general claim agent and placed in charge of all freight and casualty claims and the secret-service department of the entire system.

The National Freight Claims Association recognized Mr. Scherer's abilities by making him chairman of its important committee on arbitration. He was also chairman of the loss and damage committee of the same organization. At the time of his death he was president of the Richmond Staybolt Manufacturing Company.

A few years ago Mr. Scherer unearthed a series of big railroad-ticket forgeries in Cincinnati, securing the conviction of a daring gang of criminals. Then came the famous "Trunk thieves" cases, in which a quartet of crooks "worked" the Chesapeake and Ohio and other systems for about \$200,000 worth of baggage. He sent the thieves to the penitentiary.

It was as the Nemesis of Henry Clay Beattie, however, that Mr.

(Continued on Sixth Page.)

C. & O. ROUTE TO NORFOLK

Three fast trains leave Richmond 8:20 A. M., 12 noon, 4 P. M., parlor cars—Adv.

Succumbs to Operation



AUSTRIAN PREMIER SHOT AND KILLED BY EDITOR

Count Karl Stuerghk Victim of Assassination While at Dinner in Vienna.

PROMINENT FOR MANY YEARS

Was Asked to Form New Cabinet When Cabinet Retired in 1911. Emperor Francis Joseph Affected Deeply by Tragedy.

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, October 21.—Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent says the Premier, Count Karl Stuerghk, was shot to-day by the publisher of a Vienna newspaper named Adler, according to a telegram received at Amsterdam from Berlin.

SHOT WHILE AT DINNER
BY VIENNA EDITOR

BERLIN, October 21 (via Sayville).—Count Karl Stuerghk, the Austrian Premier, was shot and killed to-day while at dinner by the editor of a Vienna newspaper, named Adler, says the overseas news agency.

NOTHING YET KNOWN AS TO MOTIVES
(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, October 21.—Nothing is yet known in Vienna as to the motive for the assassination of Premier Stuerghk, says a Central News dispatch from Amsterdam. Emperor Francis Joseph was informed immediately of the death of the Premier, and was affected deeply. A special meeting of the Austrian Cabinet was held during the afternoon.

Special editions were issued in Vienna and Budapest, the dispatch adds, announcing the murder "as tremendous and sensational."

Count Stuerghk had been a prominent figure in Austrian political affairs for years. He was Minister of Public Works in the Cabinet formed in 1909, at the retirement of which, in October of 1911, he was asked to form a new ministry.

The count was born in 1859 at Graz, and entered the service of the state in 1881. He began his parliamentary career on March 12, 1891, when he was elected to the Reichsrath. In 1894 he became a ministerial dictator in the department of which he afterwards became the head. In the interval he was out of office for a time, resigning after the fall of the Windisch-Grätz Cabinet.

Telegraphing from Vienna a few days ago, a correspondent of the Vossische Zeitung, of Berlin, said a ministerial crisis in Austria was considered unavoidable. The dispatch did not specify the reasons, and little information has reached this country in regard to the current Austrian political conditions, although there have been many dispatches in regard to the political strife in Hungary. The Austrian Parliament has not been in session since before the war.

EXERCISES AT SHILOH

Corner-Stone of \$50,000 Confederate Monument Will Be Laid on November 4.

(By Associated Press.)
NASHVILLE, TENN., October 21.—It was announced here to-day that the corner-stone of the \$50,000 Confederate monument to be erected on Shiloh battle field by the Daughters of the Confederacy will be laid with Masonic ceremonies on November 4.

What Do You Wish to Know?

Realizing that it can bestow upon its readers a service of great value by acquainting them with the results of government researches in almost endless fields of inquiry, The Times-Dispatch proposes to net as a clearing-house between the government and the public.

For this object it has opened a special information bureau in Washington.

The keynote of the times is efficient service. In supplying its readers with this bureau for their free use The Times-Dispatch is living up to this principle of applied efficiency.

Send a 2-cent stamp in a letter addressed to the Richmond Times-Dispatch Information Bureau, Washington, D. C., asking for information on any subject that interests you. Make your inquiry as clear as you can. This service is available to you now or any time.

In beginning this service the new bureau offers help to Housewives, a pamphlet of special interest in the home.

DECISION WILL DETERMINE FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

After mentioning the eight-hour day act, the seamen's law and the child-labor law, the letter adds:

"On November 7, election day, a decision will be made which will determine the future development of our country and the spirit of our national life for years to come."

"As representatives of the organized labor movement, which is the militant protective organization of all the workers, and which stands primarily for human rights, we urge that the issues be considered at a regular or special meeting held by your organizations."

"The meeting should be a general one, and, if necessary, called especially for the purpose of seeing that those who have so much at stake should go to the polls to protect their interests."

"Wage earners cannot afford to lose their rights and opportunities through negligence and laxity."

"Most, discuss the issues to be decided on election day, November 7, and then go to the polls, cast your vote as your conscience directs for labor, justice, freedom and humanity."

AUTUMN IN THE "LAND OF THE SKY"

Beautiful and delightful "Splendid golf" at SOUTHERN RAILWAY—Adv.

ORGANIZED LABOR IN PLEA FOR WILSON

Wage Earners Urged to Go to Polls and Protect Interests Against Wall Street.

PRESIDENT'S COURSE PRAISED

Letter, to All Federation Officers, Signed by Gompers, O'Connell and Morrison.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, October 21.—Organized labor's first official appeal to its membership in behalf of President Wilson's reelection was made public to-day at the American Federation of Labor headquarters. It is in the form of a circular letter to all officers of organized labor, calling on them to hold special meetings, if necessary, to consider the issues of the campaign, and see to it that wage earners go to the polls to protect their interests against "Wall Street."

The letter is signed by Samuel Gompers, president; James O'Connell, vice-president, and Frank Morrison, secretary, as the federation's labor representation committee, and it has been sent to the heads of all affiliated organizations.

In reviewing the record of the administration, it praises the President's course in foreign affairs, declaring that, without war, he has secured all the protection and benefits that would have accrued from a successful war, and asserts that at home the labor movement "has been able to secure recognition for the rights of human beings and opportunity for all to participate in the affairs of the nation in a degree that never before has been accomplished."

LABOR HAS MUCH AT STAKE IN THIS ELECTION

The letter says, in part:

"Greeting: Never at any time within the last fifty years have the workers had more at stake in any political campaign than in the one that is to be decided in the election of November 7."

"During the present administration, and particularly in this campaign, there has developed a clear-cut issue between the workers—the producers—and those who manipulate the products of the labor of others—the exploiters. The issue is represented in the campaign by the conflicting interests represented by labor and Wall Street."

"During the present administration the organized labor movement has been able to secure recognition for the rights of human beings and opportunity for all to participate in the affairs of the nation in a degree that has never before been accomplished."

"This recognition has taken the form of legislation necessary to protect the interests of wage earners and in the ideals of humanity that have guided and directed national policies, both at home and in our relations with other nations."

RIGHTS PROTECTED WITHOUT HORRORS OF WAR

"Though half of the world has been involved in a terrible conflict, and it seemed at times as though our nation must be drawn into the vortex of human slaughter, yet the chief executive of our land has been able to manage the affairs of the nation and the interests of our citizens so that, without the horrors of war, we have established and maintained protection of human life and human rights in the somewhat vague domain of international law."

"What has been true in the case of the European war is also true in the case with the relations between our country and Mexico."

"The interests that have been seeking to plunge our country into war not only with European countries, but also with Mexico, are the interests that are represented by the most selfish and most conscienceless element of Wall Street."

"So far as the internal affairs of our country are concerned, the organized labor movement, as the authorized representatives of the wage earners, has demanded for them the right of participation in all the affairs of the nation, and has secured recognition of this demand to a degree never before realized."

"During the past four years there has been enacted by Congress and signed by President Wilson humanitarian protective legislation unprecedented in amount and scope."

CONFESSES TO MURDER

Benton L. Barrett Reported as Admitting Having Slain His Wife and Stepson Last Week.

(By Associated Press.)
LOS ANGELES, October 21.—Benton L. Barrett, aged sixty-four, walked into the office of L. D. Collins, his attorney, here to-day, and, according to the latter, confessed to the murder of his wife, Mrs. Irene Barrett, and his stepson in Santa Monica last week. It is alleged before the two were dead Barrett cremated them. Collins accompanied Barrett to the district attorney's office, where he was placed under arrest.

ENGINEER ACQUITTED

New Haven Employee Tied for Manslaughter in Connection With Bradford Week.

(By Associated Press.)
WESTFIELD, N. J., October 21.—A verdict of not guilty of manslaughter was returned by a jury here to-day in the trial of Charles H. Mansfield, engineer of a New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad train, which was wrecked at Bradford on April 17, causing the death of five passengers.

Church Discusses Motion Pictures

Episcopal General Convention Favors Movement for National Censorship.

(By Associated Press.)
ST. LOUIS, October 21.—The General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church to-day turned its attention to the effect that motion pictures are having on the morals of America, and the house of deputies adopted a resolution directing the social services commission of the church to encourage as much as possible the movement for national censorship.

As originally proposed, the resolution said an "increasing number" of undesirable films were being shown, but after considerable discussion those words were eliminated.

Another resolution adopted by the house of deputies refers to "the increasing tendency to divorce, and the dishonor of Sunday," and urges on the clergy and laity a "rigid observance in all social habits of those Christian principles which make for sobriety, purity and holiness in life."

A memorial asking in effect that the house of deputies endorse prohibition was referred to a committee, to be reported later in the session.

Announcement was made from the house of bishops that among those elected to the board of missions are Bishop Alfred Harding, of Washington, and the Rev. W. T. Manning, of New York, who were among five members of the board to resign a year ago. These resignations followed the sending, over their protests, of representatives to Panama last February to confer with the representatives of Protestant missionary boards on the general subject of missions in Latin America.

To-morrow the clerical delegates to the convention will occupy the Episcopal pulpits of St. Louis, and the surrounding towns.

FOR ARMENIAN RELIEF

Subscriptions and Collections Taken Throughout United States Yesterday and To-Day.

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, October 21.—Subscriptions and collections will be taken throughout the United States to-day and to-morrow for the relief of destitute and starving Armenian and Syrian subjects of the Turkish empire, in accordance with a proclamation issued by President Wilson. An appeal has been issued by the 17,000,000 Sunday school children of America to contribute. Armenians and Syrians in this country are fasting to-day in order to give the money usually spent for food to the American committee for Armenian and Syrian relief and other organizations engaged in similar work. The committee estimates that about \$5,000,000 is needed for Armenians alone, and that at least \$1,000,000 is necessary for the relief of Syrians.

BONDS IN ORDINARY MAIL

Package Containing \$5,000, Poorly Concealed in Envelope, Safely Reaches Post-Office Department.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, October 21.—Five thousand dollars in bonds, good as cash and readily negotiable, poorly concealed in a much-torn envelope which revealed their value to scores of employees, traveled safely in the ordinary letter mail from Rusk, Tex., to the Post-Office Department, where they were delivered to-day to the postal savings director.

Officials thought it a fine testimonial to the honesty of postal employees. The bonds came as security for postal deposits from a national bank, which was requested, however, to register such valuable mail in the future.

LAST ONE AT SHADOW LAWN

"Old Home," Devoted to Friends and Neighbors of President, Set for Saturday, November 4.

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, October 21.—President Wilson will make his last speech of the campaign at his summer residence, Shadow Lawn, Long Branch, N. J., on Saturday, November 4. It was announced at Democratic national headquarters here to-day. It will be "Old Home Day," devoted entirely to New Jersey friends and neighbors of the President.

Edwin S. Harris, chairman of the Democratic State Committee, in a statement to-night, declared figures based on "returns which are forthcoming" insure New York to the Democrats.

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VIOLENT BATTLES RAGE IN SEVERAL OF WAR THEATERS

Little Change, However, in Positions of Contending Armies.

BRITISH MAKE PROGRESS ON THE SOMME FRONT

Berlin and Petrograd Report Repulse of Attacks in Galicia and Volhynia.

SERBS CONTINUE TO ADVANCE

Now About Four Miles North of Brod, in Their Drive Toward Monastir.

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, October 21.—Violent encounters have taken place on the Somme front in France, in Galicia and Volhynia, and in the Trentino region, but with little change in the positions of the contending armies. British troops have made progress near the Bullecourt-L'Abbaye, and have been repulsed by the Germans in attacks between Eaucourt l'Abbaye and Le Sars. Berlin and Petrograd report the repulse of attacks in Galicia and Volhynia, and Berlin claims the capture of Russian positions on the Narayuvka River, in the region of Halicz.

Between the Ancre River and the Pozieres-Bapaume Road, on the Somme front in Northern France, British troops, after successfully checking an offensive movement by the forces of Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria, attacked successfully and pushed forward from 300 to 500 yards on a front of 5,000 yards. The advance was made between Le Sars and the Schwaben redoubt, which was the scene of the earlier attack by the Germans. General Haig's men captured the Stuff and Regina trenches, advanced posts north and northeast of the Schwaben redoubt, and several hundred prisoners.

GERMANS REPULSED

The Germans also attacked strongly the French positions at Sailly-Saillies, on the Bapaume-Peronne Road, as well as positions between Blaches and La Maisonnette, near Peronne. The attacks were repulsed generally, but Paris admits they gained a footing north of Blaise wood. The French succeeded in an attack further south, and gained possession of a wood north of Chaumes.

Striking hard against the Russian and Rumanian line in Dobruja, Field Marshal von Mackensen has renewed successfully his offensive toward the constanta-Tchernavoda railway. Attacking along the forty-mile front, the forces of the central powers have made good progress almost everywhere.

On the Danube, the allies, German, Bulgarian and Turkish troops have forced their way into the entente positions south of Rachova. Along the Black Sea, on the other end of the line, Tuzla was captured and several heights further inland were conquered. Several hundred Rumanians and 3,000 Russians were taken prisoner, Berlin records.

The Rumanians have been pressed back on their center and left wings. Bukharest admits, Petrograd says, the Teutonic attack resulted in the loss of the village of Kogardja. Later attacks were repulsed.

SERBS CONTINUE TO ADVANCE AGAINST BULGARIANS

In Southern Serbia, south of Monastir, the Serbian troops continue to advance against the stubborn resistance of the Bulgarian forces.

Having crossed the Cerna River in the bend at Brod, the Serbians now are about four miles north of that place. French troops, it is reported unofficially, are driving the Serbians in the Kenli region, along the Florina-Monastir railroad.

Fighting continues along the Transylvanian-Rumanian border, with successes for both the Rumanians and the Teutonic troops. The Rumanians have taken several important positions along the front, in addition to more than 600 prisoners. In the Buzeu Valley, Bukharest admits, the Rumanians have been compelled to withdraw.

Count Karl Stuerghk, Premier of Austria, has been shot and killed, says a semi-official report from Berlin. The shooting is reported to have been the act of a Vienna newspaper editor named Adler.

A German cruiser of the Kolberg class was torpedoed by a British submarine in the North Sea last Thursday. The cruiser remained afloat, although apparently damaged severely.

FORWARD ON SOMME

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, October 22.—Advancing on a line of 5,000 yards, the British on the Somme front in France, British troops have pushed their line forward from 300 to 500 yards, says the official statement issued last night from general headquarters in France. The British captured Stuff and Regina trenches, and took several hundred prisoners.

Previous to the attack, an attempted offensive on the part of the Germans was repulsed by the British.

The statement reads:

"Early Saturday the enemy made a determined attack in considerable strength on the Schwaben redoubt (Thiepval area). At all points except two he was repulsed with loss before reaching our trenches. At two points he entered the trenches, but was ejected immediately, leaving five officers and seventy-nine men prisoners and a large number of dead in front of our trenches."

"Subsequently we delivered a successful attack on a front of some 5,000 yards between the Schwaben redoubt

BALTIMORE BY BOAT.
York River Line New Steamers.
\$2.50 one way; \$4.50 round trip—Adv.